

BIRTH OF A NEW MONROE DOCTRINE

Lodge Resolution Held to Be Revision of Foreign Policy.

AIMED AT GERMANY?

Author Says Not, but Capital Cites Her Shipping Interests.

MUST BE BACKED UP Will Require Big Navy—Diplomats Predict Disension Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—That the Lodge resolution demanding the exclusion of any corporation controlled by a foreign government from acquisition of any territory on the American continent, the possession of which might menace the safety of the United States, amounts to the enunciation of a new foreign policy, is just dawning upon the minds of officials here.

Instead of being a new expression of the Monroe Doctrine it is, and was so intended to be, the declaration of a new doctrine in the international relations of the United States.

The Lodge resolution was called up for passage in the Senate to-day, but owing to a plea for time upon the part of Senator Stone of Missouri it went over until to-morrow.

It is expected that with the growing appreciation of the importance of the proposed new policy a debate will be precipitated. As the resolution was reported by Senator Lodge on Wednesday from the Committee on Foreign Relations without opposition its passage is confidently predicted.

It was learned to-day that President Taft had opportunity to have the new policy, if adopted, bear his name, and to take rank with that of the President who first promulgated it to the world the Monroe Doctrine. Senators, it is understood, urged the President to accept this opportunity and let the declaration embodied in the Lodge resolution go before the nation bearing his, the President's, name.

Mr. Taft decided, however, that he would leave the matter in the hands of Senator Lodge, who has for a long time been plainly moving toward the enunciation of such a "hands off" policy regarding the American continent as he has now asked the Senate to endorse.

The policy proposed by the Lodge resolution differs from the Monroe Doctrine in that it commits the United States henceforth to prohibit acts by foreign corporations or associations which heretofore only foreign nations have been barred from doing. The Monroe Doctrine binds this Government to view as an unfriendly act the acquisition by any nation outside the Western Hemisphere of territory in the American continent or the colonization of these continents by any nation beyond the seas.

The Lodge resolution, on the other hand, would make it an unfriendly act even for any corporation in any measure controlled by a nation foreign to the Americas to acquire any harbor or other territory so situated that the occupation of it might threaten the safety or communications of the United States.

Arising out of the possibility of the seizure of the Panama Canal by the Japanese Government, the Lodge resolution goes much further than the Monroe Doctrine in that it is so sweeping as to materially influence the course of events in the region of the Panama Canal.

In the opinion of diplomats it will cause individual widespread discussion in Europe.

Senator Lodge holds that his resolution if adopted will serve not only as a preventive measure against war but will relieve the United States of the possibility of an embarrassing situation in the future. The Senator is convinced that the United States should profit by the lesson of the Magellan Bay incident and save itself trouble in the future by putting out notice as to what the United States deems necessary for the preservation of its vital interests in the Western Hemisphere.

It is well understood of course and fully admitted by Senators that such a policy as the Lodge resolution involves with the Monroe Doctrine, is a policy of the United States only so long as the Government is prepared and competent to maintain it by force.

There has been talk here to-day that the Lodge resolution is aimed at Germany.

As a matter of fact it is aimed at no Power in Europe or Asia, according to its author. The Massachusetts Senator has declared that his resolution is not aimed at any particular nation.

It is a fact that Germany is the nation which in the advance of any building policy such as is proposed by Senator Lodge would be most likely to foster the acquisition by her citizens of a harbor in the vicinity of the Panama Canal.

German ships are now one of the principal means of transportation of goods to South and Central America, which American manufacturers must rely on.

It must be expected that her ships will be most frequently seen passing through the Panama Canal as she has recently declared a carrying trade on the coast of the American continent.

It is the feeling of the canal that the only deterrent to the acquisition of a base in this region is the remarkable expansion of the German marine began and the Lodge resolution if adopted will put a further limitation on Germany's ambition.

It is not claimed by any of those who are supporting the Lodge resolution that it has any specific sanction in international law.

Great Britain, it is pointed out, has long maintained that the coast of Belgium and the Netherlands should not be held by the same Government which controls the coast of France. The preponderant power of the English navy has enabled Great Britain to maintain this policy and insist upon its observance by other Powers.

The proposed policy involved in the Lodge resolution, it is declared, rests upon conditions precisely similar to this one of Great Britain and its maintenance will depend like that of the British policy upon the naval strength of the United States.

AIRSHIPS IN COLLISION.

Stainhauser and Helma in Crash at Garden City—Escape Serious Injuries.

Two airships, one a Blériot monoplane, driven by James Stainhauser of Cleveland, and the other a Walden monoplane, piloted by William Helma of Pittsburgh, a former automobile racer, were in collision in mid-air at the Garden City aviation field last night. The machines were wrecked, but neither aviator was dangerously hurt.

Helma is a novice at flying, it is said, and Stainhauser has not had much experience. Helma started off early in the evening and almost immediately afterward Stainhauser began a flight. They went in the same direction. Stainhauser was flying just above Helma when he lost control. The monoplane dropped on top of Helma's airship.

Both machines came to the ground with a crash. Helma's monoplane flattened on the ground and the other machine, after its left wing had crumpled, fell over backward.

There was a rush for the wrecked monoplanes. The men were dragged out. Helma was cut and bruised and Stainhauser was scratched about the face and arms.

WIFE SUES D. JACK LIT.

Asks Divorce From Philadelphia She Wed Last January.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Theresa Evelyn Blum Lit brought a divorce suit to-day in the local Common Pleas Court against her husband, D. Jack Lit. Mrs. Lit is represented by John G. Johnson.

At the office of the attorney it was said that all the information that was said to be contained in the bare filing of the suit, which is sure to be heard before a master and the testimony impounded.

Lit is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Lit of Meadowbrook. His father is the proprietor of a department store.

Mrs. Lit is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blum. The father of the bride also is the proprietor of a large department store.

The couple were married at Shifra, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Blum, on January 31 last, a few days after the engagement had been announced.

The night of the marriage special trains were run from New York City, bringing numerous guests.

Following the ceremony, the couple went to Cuba on their honeymoon. Friends of Mrs. Lit say the trouble started then.

FIND PREHISTORIC BONES.

Yale Scientists See Traces of Tigers and Mammoths in Texas.

PLAINVIEW, Tex., Aug. 1.—Prof. Richard S. Sull, head of the Yale anthropological expedition which has been on a researching trip in the valley south of here, returned to-day and declared that he had discovered bones of prehistoric animals, mammoths, a saber tooth tiger and a diminutive two toed horse.

These animals, according to Prof. Sull, roved over Texas in vast numbers ten to twenty million years ago. He added that the Texas plains in that remote age were covered with forest and had a large rainfall.

The discoveries are being treated with great interest. Among the "finds" are the jaw and tooth of a lion and tusk of a mammoth.

RICHEST WOMAN IN GERMANY.

Bertha Krupp Von Bohlen's Fortune Almost Doubles in Three Years.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A directory of the plutocrats of Hamburg, Bremen and Lübeck, just published, shows that the fortune of Bertha Krupp von Bohlen, the richest woman in Germany, has increased in three years from \$45,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

The Kaiser's friend Prince Gido Henkel von Donnersmark, who was taxed on \$44,000,000 in 1908, is said to have had an estate worth \$63,000,000 in 1911.

BREAK IN TO ARREST WOMAN.

Mrs. Emma Wakeley Held on a Charge of Inciting to Crime.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Emma L. Wakeley, wife of Edward L. Wakeley, was arrested here to-day on a warrant charging her with inciting to crime. The complaint was made by J. H. Welden, a private detective, and Mrs. Wakeley was held in \$500 bail, which was furnished by her daughter.

Welden said that he and another Burns operative had been watching Mrs. Wakeley's house. Last week, they say, they saw a man enter Mrs. Wakeley's house at 11 o'clock at night and leave at 2 o'clock in the morning. They say that the man is the president of a lumber company and is married. He is also superintendent of a Sunday school.

When the man left the Wakeley house he was met by the detective and a number of members of the church to which he belongs. The members of the church asked him to resign as superintendent of the Sunday school. He refused and denied the charges that were made.

MRS. GRACE TELLS HER STORY OF THE SHOOTING

Says Her Husband Shot Himself While He Was Trying to Kill Her.

WILL LEFT ALL TO HIM

She Declares He Had Previously Attempted Twice to Take Her Life.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, accused of attempting to murder her husband, stood before her jury to-day and testified that Eugene Grace shot himself after a quarrel over another woman on whom, Mrs. Grace alleged, he had been spending her money.

Mrs. Grace told in detail how, she said, her husband had tried to kill her several times, once attempting to drown her, again stabbing her and finally seizing a revolver in their Atlanta home on March 5 last and in the struggle that followed wounding himself.

Her first words on the stand were: "Gentlemen, I am innocent. I did not shoot my husband and he knows it," nodding her head toward her husband, who lay on a stretcher near the witness stand.

Mrs. Grace told one of the most remarkable stories ever heard in a court room. With flushed face and hands trembling she spoke in a clear but low voice. Her statement was long, its delivery occupying most of the afternoon. The salient features follow:

"I did not shoot Mr. Grace and he knows it. As God is my judge that is the solemn truth. Mr. Grace and I took an oath over the Bible that we would never tell how this trouble happened and not until after I was indicted did I even tell my attorneys.

"Week after week I lay suffering in jail trying to decide upon the right thing to do. I knew that I was innocent and I knew that I was being unjustly punished, but I also knew that I had taken an oath never to tell how Mr. Grace was shot. Finally I decided that I loved it to the name of my old mother and my little blind boy regardless of my oath to tell the whole truth about this difficulty no matter whom it might disgrace.

"To me Mr. Grace was the most fascinating man I had ever met, and without shame and without strength to resist I have made for him every sacrifice in this world that a woman could make for a man. From the time I met him until March 5 I gave him \$15,000 in cash. I was as true to him as any wife could be to her husband and I always humored and petted him like a spoiled child.

"I dressed him in the height of fashion. I cooked his meals for him when my servants couldn't please him and I ceased to correspond with my widowed mother and sister to please him. I took his abuse and beatings time after time because of my extreme devotion to him."

Mrs. Grace gave a complete history of her relations with Grace and admitted she married him two weeks after the death of her first husband, Webster Opie of Philadelphia. From the first, she said, Grace treated her cruelly and made constant demands for money. She then told about several alleged attempts on her life. One of these attempts, she alleges, was made while they were on a steamer bound from New York to Nova Scotia.

"One night, while the steamer was between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, at about 3:30 P. M.," she said, "my husband came to me and suggested that we take a promenade on the deck. He went to the stern of the ship and there was no one around. He suddenly picked me up and set me on the railing and pretended to frighten me by pushing me backward."

"He became so persistent in his efforts that I was very much alarmed and I clung to his neck with all my might and threatened to scream if he did not let me down at once, and as soon as he had done so we went at once to our cabin, where I accused him of trying to push me overboard and I demanded that he return to me the \$15,000 I had signed before leaving New York."

"He told me he had only been playing with me, but I was satisfied he intended to drown me."

Then she said her husband tried to push her over a bluff at St. Johns, but failed, though her knee was badly injured. She offered to show the jury the scar on her knee. She said Grace wanted to kill her because she had made a will in his favor.

Another attempt to kill her, she said, was made in Philadelphia because she refused to take Grace on a trip to Europe.

"He sent my little boy out on the porch," she said, "then renewed the fight about my refusal to go to Europe, and upon my still refusing to go he became more furious than ever, and he took his pistol out of his clasp and told me he would put an end to it all, and I snatched the pistol out of his hand and ran upstairs with it, and he was running after me, but on my flight I had thrown the pistol among some pillows in a bay window. When he caught me and found I had disposed of the pistol he took his knife out of his pocket and I grabbed his hand, and in the struggle he stabbed me in the face, which has left a scar, as you can see for yourselves."

"Later he came to me and said that he wanted to go to Hot Springs, Ark. He went from Philadelphia to Hot Springs. Then he went to New Orleans. In an elevator Grace met an old friend. He went out with him and didn't come back until 4 A. M."

"Finally he admitted he had been to the Tenderloin."

"When we came to Atlanta and stopped at the Piedmont an old sweetheart of his, he said, called him up to congratulate him on his marriage."

After settling in Atlanta, where Mrs. Grace established her husband in business.

Continued on Third Page.

COUNTRESS MAY LOSE \$70,000.

Late Duchess of Sutherland's Daughter Made Mistake.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 1.—A curious story has just found its way to the public ear regarding the late Duchess of Sutherland. According to the story, the late Duchess a few days before her death handed to her daughter, said to be Countess of Bute, a packet, which the dowager Duchess requested should not be opened until after her death. Several days after the funeral the package was opened and found to contain Bank of England notes to the amount of \$70,000.

The Countess deposited \$50,000 of the notes in the bank and subsequently deposited \$5,000 more. By a mistake the amount of the deposits was turned over to the executors. To-day the Countess appeared to the court to have \$55,000 of the deposits refunded to her.

The judge ruled that the return should be made conditionally on the Countess agreeing to return the amount to the estate if it should be decided eventually that the \$70,000 was not hers absolutely.

The executors did not object to this decision because, as they said, the will of the Dowager Duchess bequeathed to her daughter \$250,000 outright, with a life interest in the residue, which on her death goes to the children of the Countess. The latter claims the \$70,000 as an absolute gift. The executors apparently claim the \$70,000 as a part of the estate. The question that plagues the curiosity of society is, did the Dowager Duchess by turning over to her daughter the \$70,000 in cash seek to avoid a heavy duty and will the court thus be made ruler of the daughter's inheritance from \$250,000 to \$275,000?

WHAT WHITMAN OVERHEARD.

Elderly Lady Didn't Think Much of His Qualifications as Graft Hunter.

The District Attorney tells this story on himself. He was riding uptown on the top of a Fifth Avenue bus last Tuesday evening when he overheard a conversation between a young woman, a man and an elderly woman. The three were looking at a cartoon in an evening paper which pictured the District Attorney as striking at a snake that was attempting to coil itself around Father Knickerbocker. The man said:

"This man Whitman is all right. He'll get those fellows."

The young woman agreed that the District Attorney seemed to be pretty active, but the elderly woman shook her head.

"I believe he's a big crook as the rest of them," she said positively.

Mr. Whitman chuckled, and the young woman turning swiftly caught a fair glimpse of his face. There was some whispering.

Yesterday Mr. Whitman received a note written on the letter paper of a well known Fifth Avenue hotel. Part of it read:

"Please pardon my inquiry, but were you on a Fifth Avenue bus last Tuesday evening when two women and a man were discussing your work in the Rosenthal case?"

Mr. Whitman wrote back, "I plead guilty."

AIDS MAN SHE HAD ARRESTED.

Mrs. Adams Relents, Gives Bail and Releases His Family.

Mrs. Helen J. Adams, widow of the Federal District Court Judge, appeared in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, as a complainant against Samuel Tangebaum, a locksmith, of 29 Astor street, whom she charged with cruelty to animals. When Mrs. Adams learned that the defendant had beaten a horse in an effort to get his child, who was ill, to the hospital without loss of time she contributed to the support of the child and signed Tangebaum's bail bond.

From the top of a Fifth Avenue stage Mrs. Adams saw Tangebaum beating his horse and had him arrested. Magistrate Freschi held him in \$500 bail for the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Adams then made inquiries and found that Tangebaum had hired the horse so that he could take his child to a hospital. Mrs. Adams, who went back to Tangebaum's family she went back to Magistrate Freschi and asked him to reduce the bail to \$200. The Magistrate assented and Mrs. Adams furnished the bond.

GIRL WIDOW SEEKS OFFICE.

Two Men Oppose Her Candidacy for County Recorder.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 1.—Backed by written opinions from four prominent attorneys of this city, Mrs. Della Keiser, the widow of an eighteen-year-old widow of Charles Keiser, former Recorder of Christian county, has renewed with activity her campaign for the Republican nomination to that office.

Mrs. Keiser was appointed County Recorder by Gov. Hadley following her husband's death.

Recently a report was given wide circulation to the effect that she would not be eligible to the office if elected.

She is opposed in the race by Dock Walker and Mack L. Egan of Ozark.

MAY FREE AMERICAN SLAYER.

Lawyers Expect Mme. Block Will Be Acquitted.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Lawyers representing Mme. Block, the author and playwright, who yesterday shot and killed Mrs. James E. Bridgeman, an American, say the French woman will be acquitted owing to the circumstances under which the crime was committed.

James E. Bridgeman, husband of the dead woman, is an Englishman. Mrs. Bridgeman, although born in Milwaukee, had lived nearly her entire life in Paris.

SUFFRAGETTES AT IT AGAIN.

Cut Telephone Wires in Principal Edinburgh Railway Stations.

EMPIRE STATE FLIER STALLED BY BLAZE

Other Central Trains Discharged Passengers Because of River Fire at Yonkers.

COOPERAGE PLANT BURNED

Spectacle From River Witnessed by Occupants of Yachts and Motor Boats.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 1.—All traffic on the Hudson River division of the New York Central Railroad was tied up at 9:15 to-night by a fire that destroyed the plant of the Federal Coöperation Company and one warehouse of the Waring Hat Manufacturing Company on the Hudson River waterfront in the Ludlow section of Yonkers. At 11 o'clock traffic was still blocked by the hose across the tracks and trains were stalled on both sides of the blocked section.

The Empire State Express, southbound, which arrived here at 9:30, discharged its passengers at the station here and they went to New York by trolley and subway.

The fire did damage approximately \$150,000. Twenty thousand sugar barrels were burned and a large quantity of lumber. The fire was a spectacular one, lighting up the waterfront and the surrounding shore, so that it was visible for a long distance. A number of yachts and launches from New York came up the river with parties aboard to watch the fire.

Only the fact that the wind was blowing from the northwest saved from destruction about fifty yachts and launches lying at anchor off the Yonkers Yacht Club. The wind carried the fire away from them. Owners, however, hurried to the scene and moved the boats further out in the stream.

Plants of the Natural Oil Company and the Valvoline Oil Company, in close proximity, and a large municipal tank just across the railroad tracks from the burning coöperation plant made it a dangerous job for the firemen. Many of the firemen kept streams of water playing on the gas tanks and the big tanks of gasoline, which were all saved.

The firemen were handicapped because about half of the members of the department, including Chief James J. Mulcahey, were out of the city when the fire started. They were on the outing of the Democratic city committee at College Point, L. I. The excursionists returned about 10:30 and the firemen hurried to the scene. Citizens turned in and helped the regular firemen.

Three boats tied up at the old docks were cut adrift by Mrs. George Fox, wife of the skipper of the ice barge New York. One freight boat was burned. This was the second big waterfront fire in Yonkers within a month. The lumber plant of Lawrence Bros. and the plants of several smaller firms were burned, with about \$75,000 damage.

Not a New York Central train got past Yonkers between 9:30 and 11:45 o'clock last night because of the fire. Ten passenger trains were held back in this time, besides the Empire State Express.

The passengers did not sit idly when they were told of the situation. Conductors and porters went through the trains explaining that the delay would doubtless be long. The passengers left the trains then and those bound for New York came in by trolley.

JUDGE SPEER LEAVES MACON.

Jurist, Accused by Ex-Mayor, Guarded by Deputies.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 1.—Guarded by a score of deputy sheriffs, Federal Judge Emory Speer, who is holding ex-Mayor W. A. Huff to answer for contempt of court because Huff circulated an appeal for Speer's impeachment, left to-day for his summer home in Nova Scotia.

Huff's friends this afternoon prepared to carry to Congressman Bartlett of this district a series of charges which Bartlett will be asked to present to the House of Representatives as the basis of impeachment proceedings against Speer.

Huff's estate worth \$115,000 has been in the custody of Judge Speer's court for thirteen years in repeatedly proceedings. Judge Speer says there has been no illegality and that the estate is growing more valuable. Huff charges Speer's alleged favorites and relatives are grafting on the estate.

McANDREW REFUSES POST.

Will Not Go to Detroit as Superintendent of Schools.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Prof. William McAndrew has positively and definitely refused to accept the position of superintendent of the Detroit public school system.

This is the news which Inspector Condon brought from New York to-day, where he asked Prof. McAndrew to reconsider his determination not to accept the position.

There are various applicants. It is understood. One of them, Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education of New Jersey, is said to have been in the city. In fact a secret conference of members of the school board was held to-day, at which Commissioner Kendall and a number of others were considered.

GERMANY BARS BOY SCOUTS.

Fifty Lads Sail for Hamburg Despite Country's Blackade.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The steamship Colenz has sailed from Leth for Hamburg with fifty Leith Boy Scouts aboard, who will spend four days in Hamburg to return the visit the German boys made to Scotland two years ago.

After the passage of the Leith boys had been arranged some difficulty arose with the authorities of Altona and Hamburg as to whether the boys should land. It was decided that the boys should not land. Nevertheless, the Colenz has sailed with the boys on board.

BATTLESHIP IN TROUBLE.

The Mississippi Went Through Storm With One Engine.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The battleship Mississippi reached League Island to-day on one engine. Pulling in this uncertain fashion, she went through a dangerous storm last night, which Capt. William J. Anxwell said he thought would make it necessary for him to call a tow.

The officers of the Mississippi attempted to force her to the tests of the faster dreadnaughts on Tuesday during the maneuvers and the web on a crank shaft snapped, putting one of the engines out of commission.

She will be repaired at the Philadelphia yard and will then remain here pending orders in the first reserve fleet with her full quota of men. The men will remain aboard.

DENIES FRENCHES HAVE PARTED.

Relative Answers Report—Gerachty's Expect an Heir.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Members of the immediate family of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French here refused to discuss to-day the rumor printed in a New York weekly paper that they were separated. It was stated, however, by a member of Mrs. French's family that there was no truth in the rumor.

Mr. French has not been in Newport much since the elopement about a year ago of his daughter, Miss Julia French, with John Gerachty, Jr., manager of a Newport garage.

It is stated here on what seems to be good authority that an addition to the Gerachty family is expected soon. Mr. and Mrs. Gerachty are frequently seen in an automobile, but generally at night time. Otherwise they live a quiet life.

MR. ROCKEFELLER WINS.

Pocantico Hills to Have New Election for School Committee.

POCANTICO, N. Y., August 1.—John D. Rockefeller has succeeded in having a new school election called at Pocantico Hills to oust Irving L. Bryant, the farmer, who beat Mrs. D. M. Milton, and to-day the Board of Education posted notices that a meeting will be held in the schoolhouse on Tuesday evening, August 13, to elect a new trustee.

There is little doubt that Mrs. Milton will be a candidate to succeed herself. Bryant says he will not seek the office because he has sold his place to Mr. Rockefeller and will move away.

It is understood that Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., particularly desires Mrs. Milton's election. Mrs. Rockefeller is on the advisory committee for the school district and she wants Mrs. Milton on the board.

ROBERT MCCREERY INJURED.

Run Down in Broadway by New York Hospital Auto Ambulance.

Robert McCreery of the Harbor Transportation Company was run down by an automobile ambulance of the New York Hospital at Seventy-second street and Broadway at about 8:30 o'clock last night. He was taken in the ambulance to his home, 233 West Eighty-third street.

He suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and was badly bruised. The physicians have not determined whether or not he was injured internally.

Mr. McCreery had stepped from a Broadway car and was crossing Broadway. He became confused and got in front of the ambulance, which was on its way to a garage for repairs. August Farrington of 430 West Twenty-ninth street, the chauffeur, helped Policeman Feldman to lift Mr. McCreery into the ambulance and drove him to his home.

Dr. George Kremer, who lives in the same apartment house in which Mr. McCreery lives, attended the injured man.

TO DROP HANFORD CASE.

House Sub-Committee Urges Dismissal of Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Despite the advice of William J. Bryan in a recent article in the *Commoner*, the Judiciary Committee of the House virtually has decided to recommend that the impeachment proceedings against Judge Hanford be dismissed. Mr. Bryan insisted that it was the duty of the committee to proceed with the case.

The sub-committee to which was referred the evidence in the Hanford case has recommended that the proceedings be dismissed. This report probably will be adopted by the full committee.

PRICES OF MEAT STILL GO UP.

Beef Has Jumped From a Cent to a Cent and a Half This Week.

Meat prices continued to go higher yesterday. Dealers are making no promises that the rise will not continue.

A Monday choice native beef was selling at from 13½ to 14 cents a pound. Yesterday the wholesale men were getting from 14½ to 15½ cents a pound. Beef of a little lower grade was selling for one cent more than Wednesday and for two cents more than at the beginning of the week. Chunks of beef were from 12 to 13 cents a pound.

Veal, which at the beginning of the week could be bought wholesale at 13 cents a pound, brought 16 cents. Mutton had risen in price from 9 to 12 cents, and there was an increase